TUESDAY ..... OCTOBER 20, 1874

The Third Term. The Enquirer is in the third term of its facetiousness. It rivals the Norfolk Virginian in its captious objections to what the Dispatch has had to say about the "third term." But we are sure it cannot be in earnest. It but jests. We know it well.

It knows as well as we do that the Dispatch's third term meant that the Dispatch, regarding the country as having drifted far away from the republicanism of our fathers, thought that the best thing to bring before the people the real point to which their drifting tended was to present before them Cæsarism and Imperialism, seeing that if they were ready for CESAR they would take him; if they were not, they would reject him. In either case the question would be settled as it should be; for of all things, if possible, deliver the land from the horrible intermediste stage between true republicanism and arbitrary government. All men should vastly prefer the single tyrant to a hundred such as Morron.

The presentation of the fate which would follow the policy of the National Government has done a world of good already. It has startled the nation. It has changed the issues in a great degree from sectional to national. The people of all sections were enlisted without respect to sections on one side or the other, and the war issues, which were the life-breath of the Republican party, were subordinated to this general issue, which was the same at the South and the North. Nothing could be better.

We were despondent-we did think the country for gone towards arbitrary government. We were as despondent as the Enquirer, which, in its Saturday's paper, expresses its true feelings. Referring to the elections of the week, in which the opposition to Radicalism gained so much, the En-

"It is the first gleam of sunshine that has pierced the dark and threstening clouds which have so long lowered over the nation and threatened the de-struction of its liberties. We have long looked, watched, and prayed for a sign of this promised reaction, even though that sign, like the cloud of old which answered the prayers of the prophet, might be no larger than a man's hand; but we had swept the horizon in vain for the vapory speck un-til, broken in hope, we had been almost on the point of despair! g of any reflef, when suddenly, ike a shower in midsumn er from an unclouded sky, we were overtaken by the very blessing we eraved and yet dared not look for."

We could not have desponded more, nor could we bave felt more delight, than the Enquirer shows at the "gleam of sunshine." And we believe this "sunshine" comes from the "third-term" agitation more than any other one cause.

We say the Enquirer cannot be more delighted than we are, and that the Enquirer cannot deprecate more than this paper does any approach towards "imperialism." Any inference from anything we have ever said warranted by our language. We know that put it off as long as possible. And the best way to put it off is to try the issue. The people might revolt at the repulsive face of arbitrary power while its cous see the state of the public mind. them have him. He would be preferable to many tyrants, and the southern people would find in that kingly government which would be the same all over the land, infinite relief from that vulgar and malignant tyranny of an unscrupulous sectional party which we know so well how to appreciate, and which has been rapidly carrying the nation to irredeemable ruin.

This is our third term, which we have so fully explained, and which no sincere in-, quirer after truth should misunderstand. It is our opinion that the third term has done and will do "a great deal of good."

The Next Congress.

The Washington Chronicle says:

The Washington Chronicle says:

"Elections affecting the text Congress were held in Angust and September in Oregon, Vermont, North Cerolina, and Maine. The result of these earlier elections was a Republican loss of 2 in North Carolina. Then followed the Uctober elections in Ohio, Indian a, Iowa, Nebrarka, and West Virginia. As appears by returns deemed authentic, the Republicans have lost 6 in Chio, 6 in Indiana, 1 in Iowa, and 2 in West Virginia, being a loss of 15 in the October elections, and of 17 in all in the elections thus far held. It is therefore apparent that the Democracy must gain 36 in the November effections to secure a bare majority in the next House." [We add 1 to the Chronicle's statement.]

As the States named elect only 61 mem-

As the States named elect only 61 members, it is easy to see how the next house may be Democratic. If the Democrats continue to gain in the same ratio it is evident that they will have over 170 members out of 292.

MIXED SCHOOLS .- General GRANT is one of the trustees of the PEABODY fund. The telegram in another column says that it is their "unanimous opinion" that it won't do to try to establish mixed schools in the South. Said we not truly that GRANT was opposed to mixed schools?

The third term is a heavy drag on Dix in New York, and leading Republican papers of that State are urging him to repudiate it. What the ingenious Dispatch will now say is not known; but it don't matter. Alexander Stephens, Esq., has spo-ken; says he is a deflersonian Democrat, and yet sees no harm in the third term; but he don't mat-ter either.—Norfolk Virginian.

But it is very important to know what the present editor of the Norfolk Virginian says! What would the world do if he were not to speak out?

The third term is a heavy drag on Dix and on the Republican party of the North, and everybody not a simpleton must know that it was for that result that we were working.

The law of the Louisiana case has been laid down in the clearest and most convincing manner by Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, of New York (not George WILLIAM). His argument is as far superior to REVERDY JOHNSON'S and CHARLES O'CONOR'S as logic is to loose statements; not that he is an abler man than either, or a better lawyer, but because he follows the Constitution instead of preconceived opinions.

## MARRIAGES.

Married, October 8th. at half-past 6 o'clock A. M., at Grace-Street Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. N. W. Wilson, assisted by Rev. J. Z. Tyler, Miss EM-ELINE SAUNDERS to R. N. THOMAS; both of

Married, on the 1st day of October, 1874, at the house of the bride's father, J. M. HOGE to MARGARET VIRG/NIA, daughter of John B. Corn; all of Scott county, Va.

## DEATHS.

Died, quarter to 8 o'clock, Sunday, October 18th, the residence of her son-in-law, W. E. Partington, Mrs. SARAH ANN BROWER, in the fifty seventh year of her see, of a lingering lilness, which she hore with Christian fortitude.

Her funeral will take place at 3 o'clock THIS EVENING at the Grace-Street Baptist church fier friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

Died, on the 19th of October, Mrs. AGNES V. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to att ad the funeral from the residence of her husband, Frederick Miller. 624 seventeenth street, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

Fredericksburg papers please copy.

Died, of diphtheria, at Mount View, Hanover county, Va., October 1st, 1874. MARY FIELDS, daughter of Captain Joha S. and S. V. Coates, aged eight years.

DRINTING .- All kinds done neatly and

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

KELLOGG'S GOVERNMENT NEVER CONSTITUTIONALLY RECOG-NIZED BY THE PRESIDENT.

SCATHING REBUKE OF THE EXECUTIVE ACTION.

New York, October 12, 1874.

James Gordon Bennett, Esq. : Dear Sir,-Although you do not, in asking me to express my views of the late proceed ings in reference to the government of Loui siana, represent any private or personal interest such as the opinions of counsel are usually sought for, I recognize it as a duty sometimes incumbent on the members of my profession to form and express opinions on public questions arising out of public events. will, therefore, make a careful statement of what I understand to be public and wellknown facts, and will make such comments on them as seem to me to be sound.

In 1872 there were two factions aiming to control and possess the government of Louisiana. A State election was held in the early part of November of that year, at which Kellogg on the one side and McEnery on the other claim to have been elected Governor; and there were two rival bodies claiming to have been elected as the Legislature. Under the Constitution of the State the returns of the election should have been made to the Secretary of State, and should have been delivered by him to the Speaker of the House of Representatives to be opened, examined, and counted by the General Assembly, and the result declared. But by legislation which disregarded this provision of the Constitution the returns were directed to be made to the Governor, and to be opened and canvassed in the presence of a board designated by that legislation, of which board the Governor was to be a member. Under this legi-lation there arose two corflicting boards, known as the "Warmoth" and the "Lynch" boards, each claiming to be the proper board to open and count the votes and declare the result. The then Governor (Warmoth) adhered to one of these boards, before which he pre sented and opened the returns that he had received under the law. Under subsequent legislation still another board arose, called the "De Feriet Board." Warmoth then laid the returns before this latter board, which canvassed them, and declared that

McEnery was elected Governor, and that certain persons named were elected members of the Legislature. Prior to this both the "Warmoth" and the "Lynch" board were enjoined from acting by a State court. On the 16th of November Kellogg, fearing that McEnery would be declared Governor through the sction of Warmoth, exhibited a bill in equity in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana against Warmoth, McEnery, and the oilicial paper of the State. In this suit Judge Durell granted an order enjoining Warmoth from exhibiting or canvassing the votes to or before any poard excepting the "Lynch' board, and enjoining McEnery from acting or claiming to act as Governor under any certificate emanating from the "Warmoth that we desire a "third term" per se is not board. The order was served by the marshal on the 17th of November. the Imperial age will come; but we would It was disregarded, and on the 19th, Kellogg having made affidavit before Judge Durelt that Warmoth and the other detendants were acting in contempt and defiauce of the court, they were summoned to show cause why they should not be punvert artifices might enslave them. Then ished. At this juncture Warmoth as Goverput the question frankly to them. Let nor approved the law which brought into mentioned, which law had not until then If the people are ready for a king let received his signature. Having thus created a new board, Warmoth caused it to make a canyoss of the votes for members of the Legislature, and then as Governor proclaimed that certain persons had been elected. Judge Durell then issued an order in the Kellogg suit commanding the marshal forthwith to take possession of the State-house and to prevent the assembling therein of the persons proclaimed by Warmoth to have been elected members of the Legislature. The President of the United States thereupon ordered Federal troops to support the marshal in the execution of this order, and these troops of the United States took possession of the State-house and held it for several weeks, closing all the entrances but one, at which sentinels were posted day and night, with fixed bayonets. In the mean time the "Lynch" board of curvas ers proceeded upon such evidence as they could obtain, consisting chiefly of forged affidavits, to make a pretended canvass of the votes of the election, and declared Kellogg to have been elected Governor, and that certain other persons had been elected members of the Legislature. After this, and while the Federal troops were still holding the State-house,

> way that the so-called Kellogg government became established in possession. The Constitution of the United States, article iv., section 4, makes the following provision: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republi can form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Execu-

C. C. Antonie, on the 7th of December, in

another suit in equity commenced by him

before the same Judge Durell, obtained from

that judge an injunction-order restraining the

assembling and organization of the Legisla-

ture proclaimed by Warmoth to have been

elected, and restraining all persons from pre-

venting or hindering the organization and as-

sembling of the Legislature proclaimed by the

Lynch" board to have been elected-to-

wit, the Kellogg Legislature. It was in this

vide a power external to every State by throw of its authority arising within the State itself, whether the insurrection compretants, may be assumed to be true. Such a provision necessarily implies, also, that the ower which is to afford the protection must decide what is the lawful and rightful government which it is to protect against a 'domestic violence." In reference to the exercise of this power, the following may be regarded as settled principles of constitu-

First.-That the determination of the question

ional law:

who is the Governor before he can perform that

legislative act, applied to the particular case, reverse his decision. I do not understand that the President of a constitutional application by Kellogg to be of nothing more dangerous to society, norecognized as Governor and to be protected thing more subversive of order, nothing as such against "domestic violence." If the more sure to provoke revolutions and President had received such an application counter-revolutions until our liberty beit would have been his duty to examine and comes a Mexican liberty, and the best title decide upon Kellogg's title to the office, and of government is the last pronunciamento, his decision would have been conclusive for than to have it assumed that a Federal judge But it appears from the President's special message of February 25, 1873, that what he did in December, 1872, was to direct the marshal to office the United States with bayonets, and that then and thereafter the President is at M. Arrive at 8:30 P. M. that occasion until reversed by Congress. can decree a State government into existmarshal to enforce Judge Durell's orders in Kellogg's suit in equity, and, if necessary, to use the troops of the United States for that purpose. The effect of this it. The mere statement of such a proposition displays that, in the result the Kellogg govern necessary, to use the troops of the United States for that purpose. The effect of this was that, in the result, the Kellogg government was put in possession by force; but the proceeding was not a constitutional recognication of the title of the Kellogg government, and a feather's weight to its refutation. But whether the people of this country are

given in the only mode in which the Pres- | awake to the dangers that must follow such ident can act upon such a title-namely, when a precedent is more than I know, although called upon to protect a State government it is not more than I hope. against an insurrection. In his message the President stated to Congress that he intended questions supposed, that the President was only to enforce a judicial decree; but he driven to no such alternative as a recogni-

he conceived it to be his duty "to recognize had put McEnery into possession of the gothose persons as elected who received and vernment under a claim of a better title, and held their credentials to office from what then there was a general submission to his auappeared to me to be, and has since been de- thority. He may not have bad a perfectly cided by the Supreme Court of the State to valid title, but it is clear beyond question be, the legal returning board." I have that Kellogg had not the shadow of a italicized a portion of this sentence for the legal title to the office from which the purpose of making clear a remark that seems people had ejected him. Let it be to me to be obvious, that so far as the Presi- granted that Kellogg was ousted by an dent in giving orders for the enforcement of insurrection which constituted a case Judge Durell's ir junctions entered into or of "domestic violence," calling for inconsidered the merits of those injunctions vestigation by the President on Kellogg's aphe ac'ed on a question which he could not plication. The President's first duty was to an application of somebody claiming to be had found, as he must have found, that Kelthe Legislature, or the Governor, for protec-tion against a threatened or continued "domestic violence." But having, for the purlawful returning board, the President furhe should continue to recognize the Kellogg government unless Congress should other. the Federal power. I can see wise direct.

In reference to this determination three possibly have jurisdiction to decide the political question who is the lawfully-elected Governor or Legislature of a State; second, that the President gave an order to enforce injunctions that were palpably illegal on their face; third, that in giving this order the President's recognition of the "Lynch' board as the lawful returning board was not a constitutional act performed in the only mode and on the only occasion in and upon which such a question could come before him. I cannot therefore concur in the opinion that the President had officially bound himself to recognize the Kellogg government at all future times, or that he was officially bound to refustate Kellogg in September, 1874, because he had in 1872-'3 as-

sisted to put Kellogg in possession of the It appears, however, that in May, 1873, in his office in due form of law; that the President thereupon issued his proclamation, reciting certain grounds on which he then recognized Kellogg as Governor, and commanding all insurgents against his authority to disperse. Thus reinforced, the Kellogg government continued to be de facto the government of the State until, in the month of September last, the people of the State, after enduring at the hands of this government, as they alteged, a great oppression, or an overwhelming number of the people, rose en masse, captured the State-house, expelled Kellogg from the office of Governor, compell- by ed the State officers bolding under him to abdicate their functions, and installed Mc-Enery as Governor. Kellegg then applied to the President of the United States to protect the State government against this insur rection, and the President ordered the commanding officer of the Federal troops in that district to relastate Kellogg in office, which was done, the President refusing to examine or consider McEnery's title to be regarded as the lawful Governor. Having already expressed the opinion that the action of the President in using the military power of the United States to bring into existence and establish the Kellogg government was illeestablish the Kellogg government was lifegal, and therefore could not bind his official
conscience to uphold that government, it
outs remains for me to consider whether the
A cholse lot of these excellent WHISKEYS alonly remains for me to consider whether the recognition which be gave to it in May, 1873, had so bound him that in September, 1874, he was obliged to reinstate it with out a fresh investigation into and decision upon its title. It seems to me impossible to regard this Kellogg government as at any time purged of the original taint of its unlawful origin; for I cannot assent to it as a sound constitutional proposition that the Federal Government or any department of LEADING PIANO-FORTES. it may make itself instrumental in bringing a State government into de facto existence and into possession of power, and then that the President of the United States, by recognizing it as the lawful government of the State, when applied to to keep it in power, binds his own official conscience or that of his suc cessors to give it the like recognition thereafter, toties quoties, in disregard of clear and conclusive evidence that it has no lawfui title whatever. I do not think that any number of successive recognitions, although given by the President upon formal applications under the Constitution, could free this case from the taint that originally adhered to ft. The Constitu tion, in my opinion, never contemplated decision by the Federal power, Congress or President, on the validity of a State government which has been brought into de facto existence by the unlawful interference of the Federal power itself. The Constitution supposes that State governments are created by the people of the States, acting freely under their own constitution and laws; and when it says that the Legislature or Governor may have protection against domestic violence at the hands of the United States it cannot in reason be held to mean that the Executive of the United States may first aid by his mill- AMOUNT ON DEPOSIT WITH TREASURER tary power to put a usurper into the office of Governor, and may then recognize him as the lawful Governor, entitled to be maintained in the office. To hold that the Constitution embraces such a case would put the government of every State in the Union into the control of the President, who could set up and pull down whomsoever he would. I think, therefore, that in May, 1873, and in September, 1874, the President was bound to know officially, as he knew personally, that Kellogg became Governor solely because the President's illegal enforcement of Judge Durell's illegal cation of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence."

That the framers of the Constitution intended by the clause marked in italies to protein the dealer of the convened of the President on both of these occasions was which the Government of the State can be not the case of a State government instituted protected from every form of violent over- by the free and untrammelled action of the people, and therefore entitled to the guarantee provided by the Federal Constitution. hends a majority or a minority of the inhabi- It was the case of a pretended State government put into possession by the unlawful enforcement of an unlawful judicial order, and it was therefore a case in which the

own creature. I do not believe that such was the meaning or can be the effect of the Constitution. Perhaps it may be asked whether the President should have left the State of Louisiana First.—That the determination of the question what government is to be regarded as the lawful and rightful government of the State, when the Federal power is appealed to to afford its protection, belongs to the political department of the Federal Government.

Second.—That the political department of the Federal Government is Congress.

Third.—That in proxiding the means by which this protective power is to be exercised Congress may delegate to the President the decision of the question what government is the lawful and rightful government of a state entitled to be protected. Fourth.—That Congress having by law made it the duty of the President to respond to such applications for protection, it rests with the President to decide what body of men is the Legislature and who is the Governor before he can perform that or for acting otherwise than according to its plain provisions. I take the Fifth.—That when, for the purpose of answering Constitution as I find it and as it has Constitution as I find it and as it has always been interpreted. It has not—I affirm it with the utmost confidence—made any provision for guaranteeing against domestic violence a State government that has been put into power by Federal violence. Whatever the consequences may have been of refusing to reinstate Kellogg after he had.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND PORICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND PORICHMOND
RICHMOND
RI any particular call on the President to exercise this power, he has decided what body of men is the Legislature and who is the Governor, he has acted for that one exigency, and for that exigency his decision is conclusive unless Congress shall by a the United States at any time prior to Feb- of refusing to refustate Kellogg after he had ruary 25, 1873, had received and acted upon been driven from office by the people, I know

United States undertook to guarantee and

did guarantee the continued existence of its

I think it, moreover, a full answer to the

added that, "having no opportunity or power tion of the Kellogg government on the one to convass the votes, and the exigencies of hand, and the leaving of the State to a condi-the case demanding an immediate decision," Ifon of anarchy on the other. The people

officially consider or decide excepting upon decide the question of Kellogg's title. If he logg had no title, the McEnery government would have been left in possession, would have been a government de facto, with the general assent of the people; and if disturbpose of enforcing Judge Durell's decrees, general assent of the people; and if disturb-a-sumed that the "Lynch" board was the ances had arisen against it, rendering its appeal to the President necessary for its ther informed Congress, in his message, that protection, its title would have been in turn a matter for decision ground for assuming that the State would have been without a government if Kellogg

things appear to me to be clear: First, that had not been restored; nor can I assent to Judge Durell's decrees were of no legal the objection that the acts of Kellogg while force, inasmuch as a Federal court cannot acting as Governor would have been invalidated if he had not been restored to the pos session of the office.

This is all that seems to me to be necessary to say in answer to your request for my pinion on these occurrences. I remain, Mr. Bennett, yours, very truly GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS.

THE "POLITICAL MURDERS."-The New York Tribune has made diligent inquiry into the numerous alleged "political murders" in the South. Among others, the "sixty po

litical murders in Alabama" have, like the gardenful of fighting cats, dwindled down to "our Tom and another cat." The Bilings and Ivey murders are the only two that have occurred. The sensational letter of one Charles Hays to General Hanley, which has been paraded in the partisan press as proof of the "outrages," turns out to be Kellogg mide an application to be protected a tissue of falsehoods. The reign of terror is a myth, and the State authorities are perfectly masters of the situation.

> WINES, LIQUORS, TOEACCO, &c. FRENCH BRANDY:- JAMES HEN NESSEY BRANDY of different vintages, im ported by myself direct from the manufacturer, and duty paid here. In eighths, quarters, and half-pipes; also, at retail. For sale by OSCAR CRANZ,

No. 14 Governor street COTCH WHISKEY, JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM of very finest quality, for sale by OSCAR CRANZ, oc 20-2w No. 14 Governor street. SHERRY.—A large lot of SHERRY, di-rect from Spain, in bond or duty paid. OSCAR CRANZ.

No. 14 Governor street. CHAMPAGNE.-Just landing, 200 cases and baskets of my own importation.
OSCAR CRANZ.
OC 20-2w No. 14 Governor street.

WHISKEY.-BUMGARDNER'S YV GRAVES'S, and SUMMERDEAN-made in 1867; also, all of JOHN GIBSON'S SON & UO.'S CHOICE OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEYS, No. 14 Governor street. ZUMMERDEAN (AUGUSTA COUNTY)

A choice on was as well as the store.

PURE COUNTRY APPLE BRANDY,
FRENCH'S NEW ENGLAND RUM, specially suited for tobacco manufacturers use.

For sale at wholesale only by

JENKINS, CAPERS & CO.,

JENKINS, CAPERS & CO., No. 113 south Fourteenth street, below Cary.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

WOODHOUSE & PARHAM

are sole agents for the leading plane-forte makers CHICKERING & SONS, KNABE & Co., and

BLOOMFIELD & UTIS.

New supplies opening this day, to which they invite the attention of all who want superior instruments at reasonable prices.

FIRE INSURANCE. I IVERPOOL AND LONDON

AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1836.

EMPOWERED SPECIALLY BY PARLIAMENT. CONSISTS OF UPWARDS OF 1,300 SHARE-HOLDERS, WHOSE LIABILITY IS UNLIMITED. .....\*22.244.952

OF WHICH OVER \$20,000,000 HAVE BEEN PAID IN THIS COUNTRY.

OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, \$50,000. DAVENPORT & CO., General Agents for Virginia, First National Bank building, Richmond.

N. WALKER & CO., GENERAL INRICHMOND. VA., representing the
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, of London and Edinburgh, England—capital, \$10,000,000 gold;
AMAZON INSURANCE COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio—assets ever \$1,000,000;
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York—assets over \$500,000;
LYNCHBURG INSURANCE AND BANKING
COMPANY, of Lynchburg, Va.—assets over
\$500,000;

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 11 ELEVENTH STREET. DELINQUENT REAL-ESTATE
TAXES.—A record of all Real Estate returned
delinquent for non-payment of State taxes due
thereon since the 10th day of April, 1865, to 1872,
inclusive, embracing all lands purchased by the
Commonwealth and which have not been redeemed, Commonwealth and which have not been redeemed, can now be seen at the front door of the City Hall, and also at this office. Unless the taxes are previously paid, this real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest, and costs, will be sold at the front door of the City Hall, commencing on the 7th day of December next, and be continued from day to day until sold. Persons desiring to pay their taxes can now do so at this office.

OR 20-21\*

Assistant Treasurer. Assistant Treasurer.

RAILROADS AND STEAMERS.

DAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT ALLROAD AND STEAM BOOK LINES.—CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.—Mail train leaves daily (except on Sunday) at 8:30 A. M. Arrives at 5 P. M. Express train leaves daily (except on Saturday) at 9:30 P. M. Arrives at 4:40 A. M. Accommodation train leaves daily (except on Sunday) at 4:45 P. M. for Gordonsville. Arrives in kichmond at 9:30 A. M.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.—Charlotte Ex-press leaves Richmond daily at 11 P. M. Through Mail leaves Richmond daily at 1:38 P. M. ynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmo

YORK RIVER AND CHESAPEAKE.—Passenger and Mail leaves daily at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted). Arrives at 10:10 A. M. Freight with passenger car attached leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.—Day Through Mail leaves Richmond daily (except on Sundays) at 5:00 A. M. Arrives at 2:20 P. M. Evening Mail leaves 1:45 P. M. daily. Arrives at 10:50 P. M. Freight train, with coach attached, leaves Richmond daily (except Sunday) at 8 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES. OCTOBER 19, 1874. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SACQUES, CLOAKS (BEADED AND TRIMMED), SHAWES,

DRESS GOODS, &c. T. R. PRICE & CO, are again in market, and wi e receiving all of the present week many NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS. Beaded Sacques and Cloaks: Camel's Hair and Reversible Shawls: Dress Goods, every color and price; Black Gros Grain Silks; Colored Dress Silks-new shades Rufflings, Corsets, and Gloves; Merino Shiris and Drawers for geotlemen; Merino Shirts and Draw ers for ladies; Merino Shirts and Drawers for children; also, a spier did line of Cloths and Cassi neres; English, French, and Virginia-made goods for gentlemen and boys; Bleached Cottons and

Sheetings at lowest cash prices. NEW MOURNING GOODS,-T. R.

PRICE & CO. have just opened BLACK DRAP D'ETA. BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK BOMBAZINES. BLACK TAMISE,

BLACK REPS IMPERATRICE, BLACK BOMBAZINE CLOTHS. BLACK ENGLISH CRAPES and CRAPE VEILS BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. to \$1.50; BLACK KID GLOVES, BLACK SILK GLOVES. BLACK RUFFS and RUFFLING, &c.

BREEDEN & FOX ARE OPEN ING AN ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS WHICH IS UNSURPASSED, from the forced sales of last week in New York, at extracrdinarily MEDICINALLY PURE

COD-LIVER OIL OUR OWN IMPORTATION-THE BEST. PUREST, AND MOST ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH.

We have the testimony of our physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it is more acceptable to the stomach and more easily assimilated than any other oil. A fresh supply just received direct from New MEADE & BAKER, foundland. Importing Pharmacists, 919 Main street.

BREEDEN & FOX, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, will from this date occupy the NEW WAREROOMS,

BROAD and FIFTH STREETS. They would also announce that they will, during he present week, place on exhibition LARGE ADDITIONS o their present EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT

oc 12-1w in all departments. RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS Elegant SASH RIBBONS in plain colors, plaids and stripes from 50c. to \$1 per yard worth 50

per cent. more; BLACK SASH RIBBONS at 80, 75c., and \$1 worth 75c., \$1, and \$1.25;

GRCS-GRAIN RIBBONS in all widths and colors at 25 per cent. below regular prices; A large assortment of NECK SCARFS for ladies,

gentlemen, and children, of the latest styles, very much below regular prices. The above embraces the largest and best-assorte stock of RIBBONS and SCARFS ever offered in

this city, and the prices are astonishingly low. LEVY BROTHERS. 10,000 yards HAMBERGH EDGINGS and IN SERTINGS at 15c. per yard, all worth 25c.

LINEN COLLARS! LINEN COL-LAKS!

L,900 dozen ladies' LINEN COLLARS, the finest and best goods manufactured, at 50., 75c., and \$1 per dozen, worth more than double the money. 509 dozen RUFFS and RUFFLES at 10, 15, and

20c. worth double the money. The above were purchased direct from the manufacturer, who has just closed out his whole stock to discentinue business. Call soon, whilst the assort-LEVY BROTHERS. ment is good. Den't fall to look at our new stock of CLOAKS.

AZULINE BLUE DELAINE, warranted all wool, at 30c. per yard worth 40c.; ZULINE NAVY BLUE and GREEN EMPRESS CLOTH at 50c. per yard worth 65c.; DIAGONAL CLOTHS for DRESSES, all purwool, at 50c. worth 65c.;

large stock of CASHMERES, MERINOS, DRAF D'ETA, ALPACAS, and MOHAIF Sat LEVY BROTHERS'. Our stock of CARPETS is large and cheap.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATS. RUGS, DRUGGETS.

The largest, cheapest, and best-assorted stock of the above goods we have ever had the pleasure to

CARPETS from 25c. per yard up to \$2.25, RUGS from \$4 to \$15, OIL-CLOTHS in all qualities, OIL-CLOTH RUGS in all sizes.

A large assortment of WINDOW-SHADES and LEVY BROTHERS'. CURTAINS at Look at our CARPETS, OIL-CLOTES, and RUGS.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPED SILKS at \$1, would be cheap at \$1.25; BLACK SILKS from 85c. to \$3.50 per yard. The cheapest and best line of SILKS in the city

LEVY BROTHERS', 1017 and 1019 Main street. NEW STOCK OF CLOTH, CASH-

MERE, AND DRAP D'ETA SACQUES .- The argest and most elegant stock of wrappings for all and winter wear can now be found at LEVY BROTHERS'. Look at our cheap LINEN COLLARS. oc 10

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!-Ast received, a full assortment of PLAIN, STRIPED, and PLAID SHAWLS;

BLACK MERINO, CASHMERE, and CLOTH SHAWLS. Also, a full assortment of MISSES' SHAWLS, at LEVY BROTHERS'. Don't fail to look at our NEW STOCK OF CLOAKS.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANK-ETS .- White and colored BED BLANKETS in all sizes and qualities. Also, a full assortment of CRIB and CRADLE BLANKETS, and CALICO COMFORTABLES, at LEVY BROTHERS'. Extraordinary bargains in HANDKERCHIEFS.

FINANCIAL. CTERLING EXCHANGE.

oc 10

WANTED, STERLING BILLS ON LONDON. Apply at the First National Bank. oc 20-6t I. DAVENPORT, Jr. PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, October 16, 1874. THIS BANK WILL ISSUE BILLS ON

England, Ireland, and Scotland, payable on iemano, in sums to sult, at lowest rates in currency.

W. R. QUARLES, Cashler. FURS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c. WILLIAM H. ZIMMERMANN,

MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
Largest, finest, and cheapest stock in the city.
Muffs relined, first quality silk, 75c.
Muffs relined, second quality silk, 50c. W. H. ZIMMERMANN, 908 MAIN STREET, dealer in
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUGLE and BALL TRIMMINGS,
BUGLE GALOONS,
KID GLOVES,
WOOSTEDS, &C.

STAMPING and BRAIDING. oc 15-eod2m PROFESSIONAL CARDS. THE FEET .- Go to Da. SCHULTZ.

A Twenty years' practice here. Warrants to cure all cases of Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, &c., as also CANCER, ULCERS, and all CHRONIC AFFECTIONS without pain. Office, No. 729 Majo street between Seventh and Eighth, Richmond, V. a.

BPECIAL NOTICES. THE BEST FUEL IN THE WORLD is found only in Virginia. CARBON HILL SOFF COKE, or CARBONITE

Mined only by THE JAMES RIVER COAL COMPANY. EF BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BAR-

SYCLE BROTHERS', 429 Broad street, between Fourth and Fifth.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS .- New Goods received by teamer and express daily at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

LARGE ADDITION OF BLACK ALPACAS and MOURNING GOODS to our full assortment. The greatest bargains ever sold in

these goods at SYCLE BROTHERS'. VERY FINE ALPACAS at 40c.

worth 50c. Look at that 75c. PURE MOHAIR worth \$1.25 at [oc 17] SYCLE BROTHERS. IN DRESS GOODS we have a full sortment of all the novelties of the season at very w prices. Only ten more pieces DRAP DE VIlow prices. Only ten more pieces DRAP DE VI-ENNA left at 37c. worth 62c. SYCLE BROTHERS'. Don't fail to look at our immeuse stock of DRESS GUODS before purchasing elsewhere.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS at very low prices, at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

IN CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, and BEAVER-CLOTHS we have a ull stock, very cheap. SYCLE BROTHERS.

ALL-WOOL FLANNEL at 25c worth 35c.; KED. GRAY, and BLUE PLAIN and DRILLED FLANNELS; SOLID-COLOR OPERA FLANNELS; PLAID OPERA FLANNELS only 50c., at SYCLE BROTHERS'.
Look at our BLACK ALPACA at 50c. worth

EF SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.-STRIPED and PLAID SHAWLS for Isdies and misses: CASHMERE, MERINO, and CLOTH SHAWLS, at SYCLE BROTHERS'. REVERSIBLE SHAWLS only \$1.75-great bar oc 17 EF 10-4, 11-4, and 14-4 BED-BLANK-

ETS: SILVER GRAY BLANKETS: CRIB and CRADLE BLANKETS, at astonishingly low prices, at [oc 17] SYCLE BROTHERS'. A LARGE STOCK OF TOWELS

SYCLE BROTHERS' and NAPKINS at SYCLE BROTHERS. Look at our TOWELS at 16%c. worth 25c. oc 17 BALMORAL AND BOULEVARD SKIRTS-a full stock-7ery cheap-at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

MACHINE OIL (best quality) only 15c. per bot-oc 17

GREAT BARGAINS IN BROWN and BLEACHED DAMASKS and FRUIT-CLOTHS at SYCLE BROTHERS'. Look at \$3 BLANKETS worth \$5. oc 17

GREAT BARGAINS IN CORSETS Gentlemen's and Laules UNDERWEAR, NO-TIONS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, and KID GLOVES, at SYCLE BROTHERS'. 650 CORSETS to be sold at 50c. worth 75c.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND IN-SERTINGS; HANDRERCHIEFS, plain and embeddered; LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS; hybridered; LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS; hybridered Flannel Skirts; Infants; Crocket and Embroidered Sacks—a large assortment—at SYCLE BRO! HERS.

Look at our stook of Ladies' and Misses' Striped Hose. TEF EXTRA BARGAINS IN BED

QUILTS at \$2.50, used to sell at \$4. at SYCLE BROTHERS' Look at our stock of CARPETS and RUGS. oc 17 ONE HUNDRED AND TWEN-

TY-FIVE PIECES TYCOON REPS, for wrap-pers, at 25c. worth 30c. per yard, at SYCLE BROTHERS'. Lookat our stock of DRESS GOODS. GIVE US A CALL, AND YOU

SYCLE BROTHERS.

between Fourth and Fifth streets. TA FULL STOCK OF 10-4 BROWN and RLEACHED SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS BROWN and BLEACHED COTTONS: FBUIT-OF-THE-LOOM. ANDROSCOGGIN, and

FBÜIT-OF-THE-LOOM, AMBROCAN AUBURN only 12½c.; WAMSUITA MILLS at one sbilling, at SYCLE BROTHERS'. All sizes ENITTING COTTON at 49c. per oc 17 LARGE STOCK OF SASH AND NECK-BIRBONS, SCARFS, BELTS, and GIMP TRIMMINGS, at SYCLE BROTHEBS'. Look at our 75c. KID GAUNTLETS. oc 17

DET GOODS RAG CARPETING.—W. M. TALIA-FERRO, General Agent of Virginia Pentien-tiary, has just received at his store, 1306 Cary street, a new supply of RAG CARPETING, made

at the penkentiary. COURTNEY & POWELL are now re-Ceiving their third supply of FALL and WIN-TER DRESS GOODS.

TER DRESS GOODS: BLACK CASHMERE, 50c. worth 75c.; ALL-WOOL SERGES, 50c. worth 75c.; BLACK METZ STRIPES, 50c. worth \$1; KILLMARNOCK TWILL, 50c. worth 65c.; EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS, SATTEENS, PLAID POPLINS, 25c .- cost more to import. They have the cheapest stock of BLACK ALPA-

CAS in the city. CAS in the city.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES;
CHARLOTTESVILLE CASSIMERES;
Ladles', Gentlemen's, and Children's MERINO an
ALL-WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS; HOSIERY in endless variety. CASH PRICES FOR COTTON: UBURN and ANDROSCOGGIN, 121/c.;

WAMSUTTA, 16%c. Look at our 50c. CORSETS. 815 BROAD STREET. CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

SPECIALTIES

SORTEMENT OF BLACK SILKS they have ever had, which will be sold much below regular prices; COLOKED SILKS of the newest and most exquisite snades; An unsurpassed stock of CLOAKS, embroidered and beaded; BEADED SLEEVELESS JACshades: EMBROIDERED and BEADED SHAWL VICTORIAS; EMBROIDERED and BEADED POLONAISE; EMBROIDERED and BEADED

The largest and handsomest as

JACKETS.
IN FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS
they are displaying all of the
choice and desirable fabrics and
coloring introduced this season
AND AT THE LOWEST
PRICES.
Their display of Their display of SHAWLS is large and handsome. CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETS

CASH PRICE-LIST OF COTTONS:
Wamsutta, 16%c.;
Davol, 15c.;
Authura, 1024. WEEK. Auburn, 12%c.; Fruit-of-the-Loom, 12%c. CHARLOTTESVILLE

WOOLLEN MILLS.

SAMPLE CARDS OF FALL STYLES now ready, and will be PROMPTLY MAILED TO MERCHANTS

CHARLOTTESVILLE WOOLLEN MILLS NEW FALL GOODS,

SEPTEMBER 20, 1874. HUDGINS, GORDON & CO. No.1018 Main street are opening DRESS GOODS.

A large and beautiful stock of the newest styles and shades.
BLACK and COLORET, SILKS, cheap;
MOURNING GOODS in great variety;
ALPACAS and MOPAIRS uncommonly good and

ALPACAS and MOP AIRS uncommosty good and cheap;
A full assortmen, of FLANNELS and UNDERWEAR;
HOSIERY, E'ABR'OIDERY, and WHITE GOODS, COLORED OPF RA FLANNELS, CLOTHS, and CLO'AKIN'GS;
Superb stock of TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, and DAMA'SKS;
BL'ANK ETS, DOMESTIC GOODS, with the best stock they have ever had of LOW-PRICED PLAEDIUM and FINE CASSIMERES;
FraeDium and FINE CASSIMERES. They invite a call from all old friends and customers. 8024

AUCTION SALES FILES Days By James M. Taylor & Son, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, office corner of Eleventh and Bank streets.

DESIRABLE FARM, WITH A COM A DESIBABLE FARM, WITH A COMTAINING NINE ROOMS, AND ALL NECES.
SARY OUT-BUILDINGS THEREON, IN BAR.
HAM: VILLE, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA.
FOR SALE AT AUCTION, With the control of the premises, at 3% o'clock P. M., the FARM's on the premises, at 3% o'clock P. M., the FARM's on the premises, at 3% o'clock P. M., the FARM's on the premises, at 3% o'clock P. M., the FARM's on the premises, at 3% o'clock P. M., the FARM's most of which is cleared and in a high state 68 cm, most of which is cleared and in a high state 68 cm, well stimuted for business purposes.

TERMS: Liberal, and made known at the hear of sale.

JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON.
Austioners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ALDING. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ALDING.

I HAM ESTATE, IN HANOVER—In electron of the provisions of a geed of trush from A. H. ellof the provisions of a geed of trush from A. H. ellishall on SATURD AY the 14th day of November to sein by public auction that valuable estate called ALDING HAM. late the property of G. W. Dabary, containing 61 B acres, on the north side of South Hugh Apperson's estate, and others.

The farm is a valuable one, and has the roon many buildings, including a large and well-constructed dwelling.

TEBMS: The deed of trust requires a cash-safe.
EDWIN VAUGHAN.
oc 20-sw29,27,&Nov3&10
Trustee

WOOD AND COAL.

TOALBURGH SPLINT COAL IS UN-COALBOH OF STATE USE.

S. H. HAWES, Sole Agent,
Coc 20 Eighteenth and Cary streets. OALBURGH SPLINT COAL is the

most economical and best fuel ever offered in this market.

S. H. HAWES, Sole Agent, Eighteenth and Cary 8 reets. A NTHRACITE COAL, ALL SIZES; QUINNIMONT COAL, CUMBERLAND COAL, COKE.
S. H. HAWES, Sole Agant.
Eighteenth and Cary streets.

PHE CANNELTON COAL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA, is now prepared to mine and ship SPLINT COAL from their No. 5 seam.

from their No. 5 seam.

This coal is unsurpassed for feel and steam parposes, and for iron manufacture has no equal. Ry analysis it contains no phosphorous and almost so sulphur, and requires no coking.

MR. GERVAS STORRS, NO. 1324 CARY STREET.

has been appointed agent for the sale of this coal, and will receive orders for delivery at the mines or at Richmond.

J. TATNALL LEA, by 28-3m jy 28-3m

AM NOW PREPARED to forward orders to Cannelton, West Virginia, for quantities of one car and upwards of our (No. 5 scam) BLOCK COAL. It is unsurpassed for grates, steam, or manufacturing purposes by any splint coal on this market. For price per 10n of 2.240 pounds per car, delivered at Chesapeake and Ohio depot, apply to GERVAS STORRS.

depot, apply to GERVAS STORRS.

Agent Canneiton Coal Company,
1324 Cary street.

Parties buying a car can make arrangements with
Messrs. STORRS & CO. to haul on reasonable
terms. [oc 15-t0c28] GERVAS STORRS.

The best household fuel in the world is the CARBON HILL SOFT COKE, or CARBONITE,

of Virginia, are now mining and supplying to lealers and families from their Carbon Hill mines the best and cleanest SOFT COKE, or CARBONITE,

ver brought into this market. It is pure and free from slate. It kindles readily and heats quickly. It burns freely without popping.

LOVER HILL LUMP COAL. The best delivered for \$4.75.

ROBERT F. ORAM, Agent, \_\_ oc 6-1m corner of Bank and Eleventh streets. FALL STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS COAL

Nineteenth and Cary streets.

Satisfaction guaranteed. J. B. WATKINS. Ninth and Cary streets. CLOVER HILL

W. S. PILCHEP. Eighth and Main streets. se 21

Seventeenth street at Drawbridge DINE WOOD AT \$4.50 AND \$5 PER

A NTHRACITE, all sizes, the best;
COKE of most superior quality;
OAK and PINE WOOD. P. R. CARRINGTON. au 10

COAL, for smiths and steam purposes;
SPLINT and CLOVER HILL COAL.
P. R. CARRINGTON,
1725 Cary street. FRANKLIN COAL. I will deliver this celebrated COAL, direct from

jy 11 corner Seventeenth and Dock streets. LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER. IME! LIME!! LIME!!!

"INDIAN ROCK" LIME. We are constantly receiving supplies of "IN-DIAN ROCK" LIME fresh from our kins, in Batetouri county, Virginia. For sale love. DILLON, ELLETT & CO., oc 16 Manufacturers, 1503 Dock street.

IME AND CEMENT.—1,290 barrels
LIME daily expected per scheoner Margle
Bell: 600 barrels best ROSENDALE CEMENT;
200 barrels EUP.EKA JAMES RIVER CEMENT;
and a small lot of Howe's CAVE CEMENT; said
to be equal to Portland cemen For sale low by
A. S. LFE. oe 7 ROCKLAND LIME.

1.200 barrels ROCKLAND LIME, from the exp-brated "Cobb" lime kilns, daily expected bef schooler, "Fleetwing," for sale low from wharf by ROBERT WENDENBURG. FLORISTS, SEEDSMEN, &c.

Also, TIMOTHY SEED. For sale to close consignments. oc 17-10t PALMER, HARTS OOK & CO.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, SEVEN TOP, BUTA-BAGA, BUTA-BAGA, SEVEN TOP, BUTA-BAGA, SEVEN TOP, BUTA-BAGA, BUTAgrown from selected roots, and of very superior ALLISON & ADDISON.

CHINCHA ISLAND PERUVIAN GUANG

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING neatly ex-

OFFICE OF GERVAN STORES, AGENT CANNELTON COAL COMPANY, NO. 1324 CARY STREET, RICHMOND, October 14, 1574.

THE VIRGINIA FUEL.

found only in Virginia. THE JAMES RIVER COAL COMPANY,

QUILTS and COMFORTABLES .- Very large size 

Special contracts made for a winter supply.

(warranted equal to any). ANTHRACITE for grates, stoves, and furnaces; WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT—best in market—\$5.50 per load, or \$6.75 per ton of 2.000 nounds; QUINNIMONT for endures; CLOVER HILL—Lump or Halt; best SOFT COKE, from \$5 to \$5.75; PINE WOOD, \$4.50 per cord, delivered; OAK, \$5.50 and \$6 per cord, delivered.

Oc. 3 Nineteenth and Cary streets. TLOVER HILL LUMP COAL, now

Usuperb quality, very cheap:
SPLINT COAL, unrivalled quality;
EGG, STOVE, and NUT ANTHRACITE, splendid quality, weighed and screened:
SOFF COKE for cooking, unequalled;
NORWOOD and QUINNIMONT ENGINE COAL;
The peerless machine SAWED and SPLIT WOOD, so popular, convenient, and economical.

ANTHRACITE COAL all sizes, at lowest prices for best coals.

CANNELTON SEMI-CANNEL COAL is the peerless coal for open grates.
S. P. LATHROP, Agent for Richmond. Cord, seasoned, full length, and free of knots;
OAK WOOD at \$6 and \$6 50 per cord, seasoned,
full length, and free of knots. Buy it long and have
it sawed and spit at your home, and save \$2 per
cord. CLOVER HILL LUMP and HAIL COAL;
FOFT LUMP-COKE; ANTHRACITE and West
Virginia COAL. ANDERSON & KING,
Basin bank, between Eighth and Ninth streets.
se 11

CUMBERLAND and BITUMINOUS

vessels, at very low figures. Those wishing to sup-ply themselves for the winter will please call and a leave their orders.

108 and 110 Vicgina street.

oc P-2w No. 808 Mais and 15 Fifteenth street. PRESH KENTUCKY BLUE-GRASS

NEW CROP TURNIP SEEDS. FLAT DUTCH, WHITE GLOBE, NORFOLK,

PERTILIZERS.

For sale at reasonable rates the only stock of old or CHINCHA ISLAND PERFULIAN GUANO remaining in or to be shipped for years to this comparty. Purchased directly from the Government ty. Purchased directly from the Government agent, and warranted genuine. We solicit orders agent, and warranted genuine. We solicit orders agent, and warranted genuine. RECOE, au 10-2m Virginia street, Richmond, Ya.